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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5"

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for /RM C/M

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5"

SOV/136-5-15/22

AUTHORS: Davankov, A.B., Laufer, V.M., Tarusin, V.P.,
Neginskiy, O.Ye and Ruzhnikov, M.S.

TITLE: A Pilot-plant Scale Experiment on the Extraction of
Gold from Ion-exchange Resins After Adsorption
(Polupromyshlennyy opyt vydeleniya zolota iz ionobmennyykh
smol posle adsorbsii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 5, pp 81 - 82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss some examples of gold recovery from
ion-exchange resins being effected after ashing the resin.
They describe work at an enterprise controlled by the
Ministerstvo finansov SSSR (Finance Ministry of the USSR)
in which gold was extracted from spent electrolytes with
the aid of type N-O resin in two 1 665-mm high tubes
(73 mm dia.) in series. 97.6 litres of spent cyanide
electrolyte was passed at 10 litres/hour and an ash
containing 73% gold was finally obtained. The gold was
extracted from the ash by high-frequency melting under
borax in a graphite crucible in separate portions. The
experimental data are tabulated, showing 99.81% recovery of

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SOV/136-58-5-15/22

A Pilot-plant Scale Experiment on the Extraction of Gold from Ion-exchange Resins After Adsorption

the gold present in the original solution. The authors found that with careful ashing in ceramic vessels and fusion under borax, complete extraction of the gold from the ashed residue was obtained.

There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references

1. Ion exchange resins--Adsorptive properties
2. Gold--Processing
3. Gold--Production
4. High frequency heating--Applications

Card 2/2

Laufer, V.M.

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; RAZGIL'DEYEV, N.Ye.

Extraction of gold from discharge electrolytic solutions by
ion exchange. Zhur.prikl. khim. 31 no.3:494-497 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:4)
(Gold) (Extraction (Chemistry)) (Ion exchange)

LAUFER, V.M.

SCV/156-53-1-52/54

5(2), 18(6)

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M.

TITLE:

On New Methods of the Concentration of Gold on Ion Ex-
changers by the Aid of Ion Exchange and of Redox Processes
(O novykh metodakh kontsentrirovaniya zolota na ienitskh
s pomoshch'yu ionnogo obmena i okislitel'no-vosstanovitel'nykh
pratsessov)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 202 - 205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The adsorption of the gold salts HAuCl_4 and $\text{NaAu}(\text{CN})_2$ on synthetic resin anion exchangers "N-O" and "TM", and the elution of these salts by thiouracil or hydrochloric acid in acetone and ethyl alcohol are investigated. The results are listed in tables. The complex AuCl_4^- salts could be reduced by hydroquinone. This reduction re-liberates the ionogenic groups of the exchanger and re-establishes its exchange capacity. With the $\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-$ -ions the reduction could not be effected. These salts could, however, be removed from the resin by weak basic solutions or by mineral acids.

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On New Methods of the Concentration of Gold on Ion
Exchangers by the Aid of Ion Exchange and of Redox Processes

SOV/156-52-1-52/54

In general, quantitative gold elutions could not be effected
(Table). The total gold content could be preserved only by
the burning of the resin. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass Moskovskogo khimiko-tehnolo-
gicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair of the
Technology of Plastics of the Moscow Institute of Chemical
Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1958

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; RAKITIN, S.V.; LEVIAN, L.G.; CHERNOBAY,
A.I.

Recovery of noble metals by anion-exchange resins from waste
and industrial solutions of electrolytic copper plants. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.6:134-141 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Kafedra
tehnologii plastmass.
(Copper industry--By-products) (Ion exchange)
(Precious metals--Metallurgy)

SOV/80-32-4-5/47

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A.B.; Laufer, V.M.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Elution of Precious Metals From Anionites
After Adsorption (K voprosu ob elyuirovaniii blagorodnykh
metallov iz anionitov posle adsorbsii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 727-734
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The elution and relative resistance to reducing agents of complex ions (AuCl_4^- , $\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-$) adsorbed on anionites is investigated here. The AuCl_4^- ions adsorbed on a "H-O" anionite are easily reduced to metal by hydroquinone. They accumulate on the resin after several sorption cycles in the quantity of more than 5 mg-equ. per gram of adsorbent. The $\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-$ ions are displaced by the solutions of sodium sulfide, hydrosulfide and hydrosulfite without reduction. This indicates the high resistance of cyanide anions to reduction and deposition action of these agents. It is known that thiourea enters into the reaction of complex formation with metals, the sulfides of which are insoluble in water. The thiourea complexes are easily decomposed in weakly alkaline solutions with the forma-

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SOV/60-32-4-5/47

On the Problem of Elution of Precious Metals From Anionites After Adsorption

tion of sulfides. It is possible to extract the precious metals completely from resin adsorbents by this method. The best results are obtained with a 10%-solution of thiourea and a 5%-solution of hydrochloric acid. Kurnakov is mentioned in the text.

There are 5 tables, 1 graph, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

September 19, 1957

Card 2/2

5.3610

75675
SOV/80-32-10-24/51

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Oratynskaya, A. N., Laufer, V. M.,
Lipinskiy, A. G.

TITLE: Deionization of Acid Albumin Hydrolysates by Anion-
Exchange Resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp
2269-2275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various domestic ion-exchange resins were tested for
the separation of amino acids from the mineral acids
residue in casein hydrolyzates. Slightly basic MMG-1
and AN-2F, medium basic N-O and EDE-10P, and strongly
basic AV-16 anion-exchange resins were investigated.
EDE-10P and AN-2F resins gave the best results; the
adsorption of Cl^- and SO_4^{2-} was complete, and that of
amine nitrogen insignificant. The degree of deioniza-
tion can be quickly determined by the pH value of the
filtrate. When $\text{pH} < 5.5$, the deionization is practi-
cally 100%; at $\text{pH} = 5.5$ to 3.5, the Cl^- content is

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Deionization of Acid Albumin Hydrolysates by
Anion-Exchange Resins

75675
SOV/80-32-10-24/51

below 0.2%; pH < 3 shows a low degree of demineralization of the hydrolyzate. The laboratory tests were repeated with practically identical results in a pilot installation with stainless steel filtering column of 5-kg ion-exchange resin capacity. There are 5 tables; 1 figure; and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

Card 2/2

DAVANOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; IOSILEVICH, A.I.

New methods of sorption and desorption of silver by ionites in an electric field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tavet. met. 3 no.4:81-88 '60. (MINA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Kafefra tekhnologii plastmass.
(Silver) (Ion exchange) (Electric fields)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.

Electrochemical method of sorption and desorption of silver
on ionites. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.4:121-123
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, kafedra
tehnologii plastmass.
(Sorption) (Silver ions)

36513

S/149/62/000/002/007/008
A006/A101

21. *YPO*
AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M., Azhazha, E. G., Gordiyevskiy, A. V.,
Kiryushov, V. N.

TITLE: Experiences in extracting uranium and other elements from Atlantic
Ocean water

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, no.
2, 1962, 118-123

TEXT: Experiments of extracting various elements from Atlantic Ocean
water were carried out in 1959, during the sixth Atlantic expedition of the
Marine Hydrophysical Institute of AS SSSR. Water from various parts of the
Atlantic was filtered through an absorption column mounted on board the expedi-
tion vessel. This vinylplastic column, 1,600 mm high with 63 mm internal diam-
eter, was filled with 3.5 kg granulated H-O anion-exchange resin in Cl form of
64% moisture. An amount of 59,189 liters of water was filtered through the
column at an average rate of 40 l/hour. The qualitative and quantitative deter-
mination of various elements in the resin was carried out by radiometric
 β -radiation, luminescent and polarographical analyses. The amount of uranium

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Experiences in extracting uranium, ...

S/149/62/000/002/007/008
A006/A101

extracted on conversion to the total amount of air-dry H-O resin was 303 mg according to data of radiometrical analysis; 413 mg according to luminescent analysis, and 417 mg according to polarographical analysis. The uranium content in the Atlantic water calculated from these data was: $5.12 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l; (radiometric analysis); $6.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l (luminescent analysis) and $7.04 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l (polarographical analysis) or on conversion to normal sea water $4.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/kg; $6.41 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/kg and $6.47 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/kg, respectively. Semi-quantitative spectroscopical analysis of ash residue after burning the O-H resin was used to establish the presence of small amounts of silver, strontium, bismuth, zinc, copper, manganese, iron, aluminum, silicon, calcium, magnesium, and sodium. The silver content in the absorbent was determined by cupellation of the ash residue after burning 200 g O-H resin. An amount of 2.5 mg pure silver was then separated out which is $5.75 \cdot 10^{-7}$ g per one liter of water. There are 4 tables and 13 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute); Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass (Department of the Technology of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1961

Card 2/2

36156
S/080/62/035/004/006/022
D267/D301

5.2100

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M., Bortel', E. and Tep-
lyakov, M. M.

TITLE: Sorption and subsequent desorption of ytterbium and
europium on granular ionites in an electric field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1962, 769-773

TEXT: The successful application of redox processes for the con-
centration and desorption of noble metals on granular ionites in an
electric field prompted the authors to use these processes in the
case of some lanthanides endowed with variable valency. Having cho-
sen Yb and Eu as the elements to be tested, the authors intended
first to check the possibility of desorption in the electric field
of tervalent cations adsorbed on ionites, and then to try to re-
duce them to divalent ions and utilize the low solubility of sul-
phates for the purpose of concentration. Conditions have been stu-
died of extracting and concentrating Eu and Yb from dilute solu-
tions by means of the cationite Ky-2(KU-2), and a method has been

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Sorption and subsequent ...

S/080/62/035/004/006/022
D267/D301

developed for achieving complete (> 95%) desorption of Eu ions from the adsorbent and for obtaining concentrated solutions of Eu by amalgamation. Yb did not form amalgams with Hg. The method of desorption in the electrical field with the use of a Hg cathode can be used to separate Eu from Yb and other rare-earth elements. Electrochemical desorption of Eu and Yb in the presence of H_2SO_4 solutions as electrolyte did not ensure a complete extraction of these elements. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 28 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: K. S. Spiegler, Techn. Rev., 100, 1953, 303; A. H. Creer, A. B. Mindler and V. P. Tevmine, Industr. Engng. Chem., 1958, 166; R. S. Stemberg, J. Seidl and J. Rahm, Polymer Sci., 31, no. 122-123, 1958, 15-24; R. Kunin, Ion exchange resins, New York, 1958.

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1961

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; AZHAZHA, E.G.; GORDIYEVSKIY, A.V.; KIRYUSHOV, V.N.

Recovery of uranium and other elements from the water of the Atlantic Ocean. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.2:118-123 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii plastmass.
(Atlantic Ocean--Uranium) (Marine resources)

DAVANKOV, A.B. (Moskva); LAUFER, V.M. (Moskva); GORDIYEVSKIY, A.V. (Moskva)

Storerooms of the Atlantic Ocean. Priroda 50 no.12:101-103 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Atlantic Ocean--Uranium) (Ion exchange)

BAKURAKH, Ye.E.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; MARTENS, L.A.; LAUFER, V.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.;
OBUKHOVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, N.Ye.

Cultivation of the plague microbe on media of acid casein hydrolysate
demineralized using an ion-exchange resin. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 33 no.3:51-55 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR "Mikrob".
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (CASEIN) (ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; BORTEL, E.; TEPLYAKOV, M.M.

Sorption and following desorption of ytterbium and europium
on granular ion exchangers in an electric field. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.4:769-773 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ytterbium) (Europium) (Ion exchange)

L 42962-65 EPT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EPR(j)/T/EMA(c) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5010992

UR/0153/65/008/001/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Davankov, A. B.; Laufer, V. M.; Kuznetsova, L. B.

TITLE: The reaction of poly(vinyl chloride) with pyridine bases

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, graft copolymer, polyvinyl chloride, polymer anionite

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the replacement of chlorine atoms in poly(vinyl chloride) by pyridine bases and to determine whether chemical grafting with formation of C-C bonds takes place or formation of graft copolymers containing quaternary ammonium functions. Poly(vinyl chloride) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride), containing 56.19% and 62.92% Cl, respectively, were mixed with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine heated at 160°C and 180°C for two hours and five hours. The resins obtained were extracted with benzene, treated with 2% hydrochloric acid, washed with water and dried under vacuum

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L 42962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010992

at 35-40°C to constant weight. The low content of residual chlorine in the resin indicated probable loss of HCl in the course of the reaction. The resins were not soluble in cold dichloroethane, dioxane, methanol, and acetone. They were also insoluble in hot dichloroethane, hot methanol, and hot or cold 0.1 N HCl. Judging by the lack of exchange capacity toward a 0.1 N solution of NaCl, the resins contained no quaternary pyridinium groups. They were shown to be weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4-5.8 mg-equiv/g toward 0.1 N HCl. The authors deduce from experimental data and calculations that at high temperatures quaternary pyridinium functions are converted to tertiary amines; this is accompanied either by homopolymerization of the vinyl groups or condensation via the methyl groups of the pyridine ring. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 2 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3236

Card 2/2

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77383

Author : Iaugalis, P.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev
Title : Features of Soil-Formation in the Littoral Regions of the Latvian SSR

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazova, 1958, vyp. 8, 220-226

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

18

ZHUKOV, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; FEDOROV, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LAUGERBAKH, E., inzh.; MARYUTIN, V.A., inzh.

Study of the effect of automatic excitation control on the e.m.f. of generators operating in a steady asynchronous mode in a simple electrical system. Elektrichestvo no.10:38-42 0 '64.

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(MIRA 17:12)

LAUGWITZ, D.

A Relation Between Affine and Minkowsky Differential Geometry.

Laugwitz, Detlef. Eine Beziehung zwischen affiner und
Minkowskischer Differentialgeometrie. Publ. Math.
Debrecen 5 (1957), 72-76.

In an n -dimensional centred affine space the author
considers a closed hypersurface J . A function $F(x)$ is
assumed defined everywhere, to be positive homogeneous
and to satisfy certain differentiability conditions. The
 $F(x)$ serves to define a Minkowski metric on J by the
condition $F=1$. The F gives rise to a fundamental metric
tensor g_M for the whole space, and hence a Riemannian
induced metric g_{ab} is induced on J . On the other

hand, there is defined on J a two-index metric tensor s_{ab}
provided by affine surface theory.

The author proves that these two tensors only differ in
sign. Some consequences for the relationship between
affine and Finsler geometries are pointed out.

Finsler geometry has been approached from two points
of view which the author's result serves to bring into
contact with each other. One point of view, associated
with the name of Cartan, regards Finsler geometry as
locally Euclidean on the space of line elements. The other

Languish, 1965.

point of view, developed by Rund, Busemann and Barthel, regards Finsler geometry as locally Minkowskian. The fact that the Minkowski metric defined on an indicatrix J also leads to an induced Riemannian metric on J suggests that the Cartan theory can be interpreted in terms of the locally Minkowskian theory developed by the other authors.

E. T. Davies (Southampton).

2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Meeicinal. Essential Oil-
Bearing. Toxins.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6472

Author

: Laukaityte, G.

Inst

: Kaunas Medical Institute

Title

: Botanical Description of Elsholzia Cristata
and Its Application in Popular Medicine

Orig Pub

: Tr. Kaunassk. med. in-ta, 1957, 5, 215-224

Abstract

: The morphological and anatomic structures
of Elsholzia cristata (L.) of the Labiateae
family were studied, and data on its utiliza-
tion in Lithuanian popular medicine was
assembled as a result. It is widespread in
the Lithuanian SSR. A description of the
stem, leaves, flowers, racemes, sepals,
petals, stamens, pistils and fruits is given.

Card 1/2

157

SHANGIN, V.; LAUKART, I.; GAVRIKOV, I., mashinist traktornogo krana

Increase the production of preheaters. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.1:
(MIRA 18:4)
35 Ja '65.

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
Krasnoyarsk. 2. Glavnnyy mekhanik Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya
No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh, Krasnoyarsk (for Shangin). 3. Proizvoditel'
rabot Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
Krasnoyarsk (for Laukart).

L 18447-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002551

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Isukovits, Ya. Ya.; May, L. A.; Dreymanis, Ya. A.; Tutere, A. P.;
Pevzner, L. Iu.; Vayvad, A. Ya.; Katkevich, A. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for producing surface-active silicone polymers. Class 39,
No. 176683 [announced by Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR
(Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR); Central Structural Bureau For
Administration of the Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry Sovnarkhoz, Latvian
SSR (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro upravleniya khimicheskoy i silikatno-
keramicheskoy promyshlennosti sovnarkhoza Latviyskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, surface active agent, polymerization, esterification

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing surface-active
silicone polymers by esterification with alcohols and subsequent hydrolysis and
thermal condensation polymerization of a mixture of silicone monomers. To extend

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UDC: 678.84:66.093.8

2

L 18447-66

ACC NR: AP6002551

and decrease the cost of the raw basis, a mixture of trimethylchlorosilane with silicon tetrachloride is taken as the silicone monomer. The esterification is produced with alcohols having more than three carbon atoms.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64

Cord 2/2 -M95

LAUKGALS, I. (Riga)

Use of the autobiographic moment and prototypes in Roberts Selis' literary works. Vestis Latv ak no.1:35-46 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Valodas un literatūras institūts.
(Hermanis, Roberts)
(Latvian fiction--History and criticism)

LAUKHIN, P.I., inzh.

Gravel-adhesive filters used in pumping equipment. Transp.
stroi. 8 no.12:30 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Pumping machinery) (Filters and filtration)

LAUKHIN, S.A.

Traces of permafrost deformations in the accumulative sediments of the I terrace above the flood plain of the Angara River at the Gorevoy Creek (lower Angara). Vest.Mosk.un Ser.4: Geol. 18 no.6:53-58 N-D '63.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

MARTYNOV, F.A., mashinist teplevoza; SOKOLOV, B.I., mashinist teplevoza;
YEVSSEYEV, A.G., mashinist teplevoza; VASILENKO, V.I., mashinist
teplevoza; IAUKHIN, T.A., mashinist teplevoza

We shall raise the monthly productivity for diesel locomotives
to 40 million tkm. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:5 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Depo Liski Yuge-Vostchnoy doreg1.
(Liski--Diesel Locomotives)

IAUKIENICKI, Aleksander (Lodz, Narutowicza 3.)

Course of labor in primipara with non-engaged fetal head. Gin. polska
28 no. 4-403-415 July-Aug 57.

1. Z Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecyh A. M. w Gdansku.
Dyrektor: prof. dr med. J. Zubrzycki.

(LABOR, PRESENTATION
non-engaged head in primipara (Pol))

LAUKIENICKI, Aleksander; MEYER, Jerzy; WELENTO, Czeslaw.

Morphological umbilical changes in infectious complications of pregnancy and intra-uterine fetal infection. Ginek. pol. 34 no.5:569-575 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Szpitala M-
rynarki Wojennej. Kierownik: dr. med. A.Letowski.

*

KROGERIS, A.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; BARZDAYNE, L.V.,
[Barzdaine, L.], kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRZNIYEK,
L.V.[Birznieks, L.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
PURITIS. T., red.; LAUKMANIS, L., red.; SHUL'TS, I.,
red.

[Semiconductors and their applications in electrical
engineering] Poluprovodniki i ikh primenenie v elektro-
tekhnike. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR. Vol.3. 1964.
251 p.
1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Energetikas instituts.

L 63090-65 EMT(m)/EMT(1)/EMT(t)/EMT(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019981

UR/0371/65/000/002/0072/0074

AUTHOR: Laukmanis, L. (Laukmanis, L.A.)

TITLE: Measurement of the thickness of selectively grown epitaxial films

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 72-74

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, germanium, silicon dioxide, thin film

ABSTRACT: The article describes a modified method for measuring the thickness of an epitaxial film (germanium) by marking the surface of the substrate. An MII-4 interferometer was used, since it increases the accuracy of the measurements considerably. In order to be able to use the interferometer, the surfaces of the substrate and film must be even, and must be separated by a sharp boundary. The latter requirement was met by using a local SiO_2 film during the epitaxial growth; the SiO_2 film also served as the mark in the measurements. Germanium either does not grow on the SiO_2 film, or is observed in a polycrystalline form. Such polycrystalline deposits are readily removed by hydrogen fluoride and thus do not interfere with thickness measurements. The film thickness d is given by the formula

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L 63090-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019981

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{b}$$

where λ is the wavelength of the light wave; a , the shift of equivalent interference lines; b , the distance between two adjacent interference lines. The measurement of the thickness of selectively grown epitaxial films reaches a high degree of precision, which is determined by the half-length of the light wave. The method proposed is preferable over other methods when thicknesses of 1 micron or less are measured. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latv. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

LAUKO, O.

Experimental dwelling projects in the Soviet Union.

P. 135. (TECHNICKA PRACA) (Pratislava, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1958

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

LAUKS, A., red.; AYZUPIYETE, M. [Aizupiete, M.], tekhn. red.

[Riga and Rigas Jurmala; a short guidebook] Riga i Rizhskoe
vzmor'e; kratkii putevoditel'. 3., ispr. i dop. izd.
Riga, Latgosizdat, 1954. 179 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Riga--Guidebooks)
(Rigas Jurmala--Guidebooks)

MATVE, Hubert; VEIGEL, Paul; LAUL, H., prof., retsenzent;
MASSO, T., red.

[Production of reinforced concrete] Raudbetooni toot-
mine. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 495 p.
[In Estonian] (MIRA 18:1)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 144 (USSR) SOV/124-57-8-9612

AUTHOR: Laul, Kh. Kh.

TITLE: I. Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells Exhibiting Cracks in the Tensile-stress Zone. II. Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells With Prestressed Steel Reinforcements. (I. Tsilindricheskiye zhelezobetonnyye obolochki s treshchinami v rastyanuloy zone. II. Tsilindricheskiye zhelezobetonnyye obolochki s predvaritel'no napryazhennoy armaturoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1953, series A, Nr 45, pp 1-43

ABSTRACT: In the first part of this paper the author examines the stress distribution in a reinforced-concrete shell after cracks have begun to appear in the shell's tensile-stress zone. It is established that the appearance of cracking in the tensile-stress zone does not in itself denote a danger so long as the load on the shell is one that produces negative bending moments. Indeed, once the cracks have appeared, these moments tend to decrease somewhat. The effect of a load that produces positive bending moments, however, is altogether different. The cracks then greatly enlarge, and the bending moments increase.

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-8-9612

I. Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells Exhibiting Cracks in the Tensile- (cont.)

In the second part of the paper an account is given of an analysis procedure recommended by the author for use in the case of shells containing prestressed steel reinforcements in their outer members. One portion of the reinforcement is assumed to be rectilinear, the other parabolically curved. It is noted that the nonlinearity of the problem may, as a rule, be disregarded. The total stresses that act upon a shell can be determined by adding the stresses produced by the prestressing of the reinforcements to the stresses produced by the action of the load; no allowance need be made for the effect exerted by the load on the stresses resulting from the prestressing. A numerical example is examined. Bibliography: 7 references.

L. S. Gilman

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

LAUL', Kh. Kh.

"Calculation of Concrete Cylindrical Shells of Average Length With Prismatic Folds."
Dr Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni V. E.
Obraztsov; Chair of Structural Designs, Tallin, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
SO: Sur. No 598, 29 Jul 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5"

LAUL' KH. KH.

1416 Raschet Zhelezobetonn Ykh Tsilindricheskikh Obolochek Sredney Dliny I Frizmati-
cheskikh sklodok. Tallin. 1954. 31 s. s. Chert. 21 sm (Mps/SSR. Leningr. Ordena Lenina
in-t inzhenerov Zh-d. Transporta im. Akad. V. N. Obraztso VA. Tallinskiy Politekhn.
In-t. Kafedra stroit. Konstruktsiy). 100 ekz. B. N. Bibliogr. V Kontse Teksta (12
Nazv.) (54-54159)

SO: Knizhaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

SOV/124-58-8-9261

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 131 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Laul', Kh.Kh.

TITLE: On the Calculation of Prism-shaped Hipped Structures (O ras-chete prizmaticheskikh skladchatykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1954, Nr 56, ser. A, pp 1-28

ABSTRACT: Calculations of the hip of a roof, of the balcony of a theater, and of a reinforced-concrete bunker are employed as examples illustrating the use of a method which the author proposes for calculating prism-shaped shells (the so-called method of shear-force approximation). The author criticizes the method for calculating prismatic hips recently proposed by Graemer (Graemer, H.J., Amer. Concrete Inst., 1953, Vol 2) and the Kazinczy method for calculating hips with allowance made for the effect of cracks (Kazinczy, G., Intern. Vereinig. f. Brückenbau u. Hochbau, Dritter Kongress, Liège, 1948).

A.K. Mroshchinskiy

Card 1/1

LAUL, E. Kh.

124-11-13438

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuusekänd, R., Leibur, M., Laul, ~~E~~ Kh.

TITLE: Prestressed Compound Reinforced-Concrete Beams.
(Predvaritel'no napryazhennyye sostavnyye zhelez obetonnyye balki
Eelpingestatud raudbetoonelementidega armeeritud talad.)

PERIODICAL: Tallinna Polüthn. Inst. toimetised. (Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta),
1955, A, Nr 67, pp 4-10. Estonian with Russian résumé.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP5024303

EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW/EM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/65/000/003/0319/0327

AUTHOR: Laul, Kh.53
44
BORG: Tallin Polytechnical Institute (Tallinskiy politskhicheskiy institut)TITLE: Theory of thin-walled structures in the Estonian SSRSOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 319-327TOPIC TAGS: shell structure stability, shell theory, shell design, thin plate, thin shell structure, elasticity, plasticity, elasticity theory, nonlinear theory, structure dynamic stability, structure vibration, conic shell structure, cylindric shell structureABSTRACT: The development of the theory and design of thin-walled structures started in the Estonian SSR in 1945, after the war, and is associated with the name of N. Alumya, who is now associated with the Tallin Polytechnic Institute. The author, who is a member of the same institute, uses the occasion of the 50th birthday of N. Alumya to review the results of 20 years of work conducted in this field in the Estonian Republic. The review is divided into three sections:

Card 1/3

L117-66

ACC NR: AP5024303

1. Theory of elastic and plastic stability and equilibrium of shells and plates; 26 4
accuracy analysis of the theory.

2. Dynamics of shells and plates; accuracy analysis of engineering theories in
plate and shell dynamics.

3. Experimental studies of plate and shell strength under static loads. 26

A brief account of developments in all these aspects of the field of shell
and plate design is presented by combining short critical annotations on a ma-
jority of 88 items of a list of publications by Estonian authors (25 by N. Alumya, 26
16 by Yu. Lepik, 13 by U. Nigul, 7 by L. Aynola, the rest by other authors)
given at the end of the article.

Section 1 contains a brief discussion of works concerning the general
nonlinear theory of shells and the approximate solution of nonlinear problems
by variational methods. Articles dealing with the stability of structures in a
plastic state and their postbuckling equilibrium and load carrying capacity are
also analyzed. The contents of publications on the accuracy of the Kirchhoff-
Love theory are outlined.

Card 2/3

L 4305-66

ACC NR: AP5024303

5
The topics pertaining to Section 2 include the study of small free vibrations and the modes and frequencies of axisymmetric and axially nonsymmetric vibrations of cylindrical and conical shells by using energy methods. Also, the investigation of forced vibration of a circular cylindrical shell excited by concentrated impulses and of strain-wave propagation in a semi-infinite shell under impulse loading at the edge and under a suddenly applied symmetric cyclic load are discussed.

Works associated with the accuracy of engineering theories in the dynamics of thin-walled structures and with the ranges of applicability of these theories are also briefly analyzed.

The articles belonging to Section 3 show the technique of application of photoelasticity methods in determining the stress distribution in flexible plates and shells. [ATD Press, 1964, 123-F]

SUB CODE: AS / SUBM DATE: 23Mar65 / ORIG REF: 088

BVK
Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

8/0000/63/003/000/0243/0253

AUTHOR: Grinberga, D. A., Zandart, Ya, Ya.; Zander, Yu. K., Laumanis, I. Ya

TITLE: Investigation of an experimental DC conduction pump

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 243-253

TOPIC TAGS: conduction pump, direct current pump, pump testing

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed the experimental mercury system shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure for the purpose of verifying the theory of DC compensation-type conduction pumps. The pump model to be tested 5 (Figure 1) is connected in series with pump 1 through valve 4, connecting tubes 2 and Venturi tube 7. The purpose of pump 1 is to compensate for the loss of pressure in the internal hydraulic circuit. The useful pressure, developed by the test pump 5 in the internal hydraulic circuit, is measured by means of mercury manometers 6, while the speed of the liquid metal is measured (in order to determine the productivity Q) by means of the Venturi tube. The authors note that the channel and the windings of the magnet of the pump to be tested

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

can be connected both in series and independently. Graphs are presented illustrating the $P_a Q$ and $\eta_a Q$ characteristics of a test model of a compensating pump with series and with independent excitation. Formulas are given for the maximum values of the pressure p_{jm} and productivity Q . There is a discussion of the voltage U in the channel as a function of the productivity Q . A method is proposed for dividing the boundary current I_v into the so-called intrapolar current I_i and extrapolar current I_e . For the purpose of comparing the derived experimental data with the theory, the authors employed the calculation method proposed by Watt (Watt, D. A., O'Connor, R. J., and Holland E. Tests on an experimental d-c pump for liquid metals. Harwell, 1957; Watt, D. A. Analysis of experimental d-c pump performance and theory of design, Harwell, 1957). The results are analyzed from the point of view of agreement or lack of agreement between experimental and theoretical information. "The work was carried out under the supervision of Yu. A. Birzvalk (Cand. in the Tech. Sci.). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

ENCLOSURE: 01

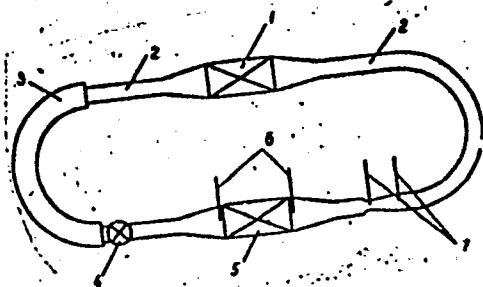


Fig. 1. Diagram of mercury system: 1 - auxiliary (or compensating) pump; 2 - connecting tubes; 3 - cooler, encompassing connecting tube 2; 4 - valve; 5 - pump to be tested; 6 - mercury manometers for the measurement of P_a ; 7 - Venturi tube manometers.

Card 3/3

MINKOVICH, L.G., inzh.; LAUMETS, M.A., inzh.

Concerning L.I.Dvoskin's article "Enclosed power distribution units in the universal plan of a large thermal electric power plant." Elek. sta. 36 no.9:86 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LAUMULIN, T.M.

Using vector analysis for studying the tectonic conditions of
the formation of stockworks. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR
no.4:103-109 '61. (TGA 14:10)
(Kazakhstan--Mineralogy)

LAUMULIN, T.M.

Formation and slight opening of fissures in a granite massif.
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 6:91-107 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kounrad region—Joints (Geology))

LAUMANSKAS, G.A.

LAUMANSKAS, G.A. --

LAUMANSKAS, G.A., -- "Hydrochemical Characteristic of Soil Waters of Eastern Portions of the Lithuanian SSR". *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Acad of Sci of Lithuanian SSR, Inst of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Vilna, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences

I.N. NAZAROV & P. Kuznetsov
Isred vliyaniya 4-aminoketosazidov na vsebyaniye 4-aminoketosazida (VII) v sredakh, nesushchikh 4-aminoketosazid (VIII) v sredakh, nesushchikh



G.
LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. Hydrochemical characteristics of ground waters of Eastern Lithuania. p. 107.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. Hardness of ground water of Eastern Lithuania and its quality.
p. 137.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. The question of pyrogenic processing of peat. p. 159.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K., red.; KUGATOVA, G.P., red.; KUCHEROV, V.F., doktor khim. nauk, red.; LAUMYANSKAS, G., red.; PETRAUSKAS, V., red.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.V., red.; VENGRITE, T., red.; PERYAVICHYUS, A., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of terpenes and terpenoids; papers presented at the All-Union Conference on Problems in the Chemistry of Terpenes and Terpenoids in Vilnius on June 4-6 1959] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po voprosam khimii terpenov i terpenoidov, Vil'nius, Gos. izd-vo polit. i nauchn. lit-ry Litovskoi SSR, 1960. 247 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam khimii terpenov i terpenoidov, Vilnius, 1959. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Kugatova).

(Terpenes) (Terpenoids)

Laumyanskas, G. A.

81860

S/020/60/133/02/32/068
B016/B060

5.3400

AUTHORS: Kugatova, G. P., Laumyanskas, G. A., Krasil'nikova, G. K.,
Mozol's, V. V., Kal'elite, V. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of Monocyclic Secondary
Acetylene Alcohols

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 2,
pp. 367-369

TEXT: The authors studied secondary acetylene alcohols of the types I-VII, which are synthesized from acetylene and from Δ^3 -cyclohexene aldehydes VIII-XV. The latter can be readily produced by condensation of easily available dienes and dienophiles. Such alcohols are used by the authors for the synthesis of cyclo-aliphatic polyene systems as resemble natural substances in their structure. The latter process is brought about by the hydration of the acetylene bond in the alcohols investigated. The next step is the conversion to ketols and tertiary acetylene glycols, or secondary acetylene alcohols are isomerized to

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Card 1/3

81860

Synthesis and Conversions of Monocyclic
Secondary Acetylene AlcoholsS/020/60/133/02/32/068
B016/B060

α,β -unsaturated aldehydes and -ketones, and subsequently, a polyene side chain is added (see Scheme). The reactivity of acetylene alcohols had to be systematically studied, since there were no data available on the alcohols of the series selected by the authors. In this connection they succeeded in following up the influence of structural factors upon the properties of these very alcohols as well as of the intermediate compounds formed in the later structural stages of the complex cyclo-polyene systems.

Alcohols I-VII were synthesized from the Δ^3 -cyclohexene aldehydes XIII-XIV in the presence of sodium in liquid ammonia at -40 to -70°C. The initial aldehydes VIII-XV were produced by the diene condensation of acrolein, of crotonaldehyde and cinnamaldehyde with butadiene, piperylene, 2-methyl butadiene, and 1-phenyl butadiene. The condensation took place at 160-200°C in the presence of hydroquinone in a metallic ampul. The yields of secondary monocyclic acetylene alcohols amount to at most 30-60% and are largely dependent on the structure of the aldehyde used. However, no such influence is observed as would arise from the character or from the position of the substituents in the hydrogenated analogs of Δ^3 -cyclohexane aldehydes. They all form secondary acetylene alcohols very readily

44

Card 2/3

LAUMYANSKAS, G.A. [Laumenskas, H.]; YURYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.]

Carbonate-calcium equilibrium in waters of Kuršiu Marios Bay.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:53-70 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; LAUMYANSKAS, G.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.; VIDUGIRENE, V.I.

Synthesis and properties of cyclohexane and cyclohexene alcohols
of the $\text{RCHOHC}\equiv\text{CH}$ type. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.8:2449-2455 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Alcohols) (Cyclohexane) (Cyclohexene)

KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; LAUMYANSKAS, G.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.;
MOZOLIS, V.V.; KAYKARIS, P.A.; PUSHKENE, R.A.

Ethynylation of ionone analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.8:2455-2461
Ag '62. (Ionone) (Ethynylation) (MIRA 15:9)

LAUMYANSKAS, G.A. [Leumenskas, H.]; YURYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.]

Hydrogeochemical characteristics of underground waters in the
territory surrounding the Kursiu marias. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.
B no.2:89-104 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; LAUMYANSKAS, G.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.; MOZOLIS, V.V.;
KAYKARIS, P.A.

Synthesis of some unsaturated compounds of the cycloaliphatic series.
Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:122-126 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LAUMYANSKAS, G.A. [Laumenskas, H.]; YURYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.];
DAUNORAVICHENE, Ya.V. [Daunoraviciene, J.]; SHIMKEVICHYUTE, G.S.
[Shimkeviciute, G.]

Pollution of the lower Neman by waste waters from the pulp and
paper industry. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:121-134 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted February 18, 1965.

L'AUNE, Otto

Altimetric reduction of precision distance measurements.
Geod kart 16 no.6:423-424 '64.

L'AUNE, Otto

Data on the optimum tension in invar tape measurements. Geod
kart 16 no.4:253-257 '64.

L 32076-66

ACC NR: AP6023539

SOURCE CODE: HU/0017/65/017/006/0416/0418

AUTHOR: L'Mune, Otto52
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Monte-Carlo processes in geodesy

12

SOURCE: Geodezia es kartografia, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 416-418

TOPIC TAGS: Monte Carlo method, geodesy, error measurement, stochastic process, computer calculation

ABSTRACT: The applications of Monte-Carlo techniques in general, and in geodesy in particular, were discussed. In geodesy this technique can be used in conjunction with solving of equation systems and with the error theory. Its application in solving normal equation systems is limited by the need of electronic computers for the solving of the calculational problems involved. Examples in which the accuracy of a formula was determined and in which the mean error of fictive measurement differed from the mean error of the actual measurements, were discussed to illustrate the method. In both examples, the apparatus described by Vollmann [initial(s) and bibliographic reference not given], a stochastic apparatus, was employed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 519.1/2;528

0915

1502

LAURENTOVA, J.; BASTECKY, J.; ECKERTOVA, J.; ZAPLATILKOVA, H.

Use of reactions to psychopharmacological agents in the urine
in psychiatric practice. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:195-197
My '63.

1. Psychiatricka lecetna, Praha.
(MENTAL DISORDERS) (URINE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (THIORIDAZINE)
(PROCHLORPERAZINE) (PERPHENAZINE)
(LEVOMEPEMAZINE) (IMIPRAMINE)
(MEPROBAMATE) (PROMETHAZINE)
(GUAIACOL GLYCERYL ETHER)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

BASTECKY, J.; LAURETOVA, J.; ZAPLATILKOVA, H.

Rapid method for determining guaiacuran in the urine. Activ.
nerv. sup. 5 no.2:223-224 My '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU,
Praha.
(GUAIACOL GLYCERYL ETHER) (URINE)

LAUNER, E.

Hydroelectric-power plants and their proper utilization. p. 155

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

LAUNER, E.

"Automation of our hydroelectric-power plants."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

LAUNER, Ludovit; PODSTANICKY, Alexander

Centrifugal air separator; experimental model and test results.
Drevarsky vyskum no.3:251-260 '62.

1. Bucina, n.p., Zvolen (for Launer). 2. Vysoka skola dopravna,
Zilina (for Podstanicky).

LAUNHARDT, K.

Improved fire prevention in the shoe industry. p. 255.
(PRZEGLAD SKORZANY. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

Laur, G. K.

137-1958-3-4982

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Laur, G. K.

TITLE: Operation of Continuous Mills for Hot and Cold Rolling of Thin Sheet Metal (Opyt raboty nepreryvnykh tonkolistovykh stanov goryachey i kholodnoy prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 497-505

ABSTRACT: An account of the technical measures undertaken at the Magnitogorsk metallurgical combine, toward the adaptation of thin sheet-metal production on a continuous, hot-rolling sheet-metal mill (M) Model 1450, as well as on two cold-rolling M's of which one is a three-stand continuous type with rolls 1450 mm long, while the second one is of a reversing type, with six rolls 850 mm long. The aboveindicated measures included the following: the girders of the bridge cranes which service the M were made more rigid, the gas employed in the dressing of slabs was replaced by coke gas, the preheating furnace was improved, and a technology was developed for the manufacture of 1000-mm wide metal sheets with straight edges. Although much effort was

Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4982

Operation of Continuous Mills for Hot and Cold Rolling of Thin Sheet Metal

devoted to its automatization, the M is not yet fully automatized. The plant is capable of producing sheet metal 5 - 2.5mm thick and up to 1000 mm wide. Ref. RzhMet, 1957, Nr 12, 23684.

S. G.

Card 2/2

POLUKHIN, Petr Ivanovich; YEDOSOV, Naum Maksimovich; KOROLEV, Andrey Andreyevich; MATVEYEV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; SMIRNOV, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, LAUR, G.E., retsenzent; GROMOV, N.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GOROBINCHENKO, V.M., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Rolling mill practice] Prokatnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 966 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Laur).

(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/137/61/000/007/029/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Laur, G. K.; Arkulis, G. E.

TITLE: Imperfections in rolls for cold rolling of sheets and method of
eliminating them

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7D70
("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-vy".
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 435-439)

TEXT: At the three-stand mill of MMK the Magnitogorsk Mining-Metallurgy
Institute carried out for 1 1/2 years continuous three-shift observations of the
operation of the rolls for cold rolling made in different plants, recording the
grading and conditions of rolling, reasons for roll changing, results of abrasion,
etc. The 43/1 (TsZL) of MMK carried out the metallographic analysis of the parts
scrubbed out of the rolls and of disks cut out of them, as well as scleroscopic
control. Moreover a card was kept for every roll, representing the development
of the roll surface, on which the location of defects was indicated. As result
of the investigation carried out it was established that: 1) rolls from differ-
ent plants differ in durability, 2) the technology of roll manufacture in

Card 1/2

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218. MODIFICATION OF RETORT COOKING AND AN APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING
AMOUNT OF COKE DUST PRODUCED. Laurenčić, B., Reisner, M. and Šemeš, N.
(Bull. Sci. Yougoslavie, Nov. 1955, vol. 1, 72, 73). Cokeability tests on
coal blends were carried out in the Jenkner retort. Apparatus was developed
for testing coke strength and the amount of dust produced. Results agreed
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"Use of Some Analytical Tests for Psychopharmacologic Drugs in the
Urine in Psychiatric Practice."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 195-197.

Abstract: Review of experiences with 810 tests, used mainly as a control that patient does take medication as prescribed; in a few instances for toxicologic purposes. The drugs causing false positives and false negatives are listed in the discussion, with regard to 10 psychopharmacologic drugs. Four Western and 9 Czech references.

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J. BASTECKY, J. LAURENTOVA and H. ZAPLATILKOVA, Psychiatric Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University, Prague.

"Rapid Analytical Method to Determine Guajacuraz in the Urine."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 223-224.

Abstract : Detailed review of qualitative colorimetric reactions for detection in urine of most common psychopharmaca. Hydroquinone is primary reagent used specifically for Guajacuraz (guayacol glyceryl ether 3 (2-methoxyphenyl)1,2propanediol. Six Czech and 6 Western references.

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